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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/850,324	05/07/2001	William F. McDonald	044829-0127	1711
75	90 06/25/2003			
FOLEY & LARDNER SUITE 3800			EXAMINER	
	ISCONSIN AVENUE WOODWARD, ANA L		NA LUCRECIA	
MILWAUKEE,	WI 53202-5306		ART UNIT PAPER NUM	
	•		1731	16
			DATE MAILED: 06/25/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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,	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Group Art U	Jnit
—The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ears on the cover shee	et beneath the corresponden	nce address—
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	T TO EXPIRE	MONTH(S) FROM TH	E MAILING DATE
<ul> <li>Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 C from the mailing date of this communication.</li> <li>If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days</li> <li>If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by de</li> <li>Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by</li> <li>Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).</li> </ul>	, a reply within the statutory fault, expire SIX (6) MONTH statute, cause the applicat mailing date of this commi	minimum of thirty (30) days will be IS from the mailing date of this con ion to become ABANDONED (35 U unication, even if timely, may reduc	considered timely. nmunication. .S.C. § 133).
Status  Responsive to communication(s) filed on	7/01:, 5/2	13/03	
☐ This action is <b>FINAL</b> .			·
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance exc accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1			s is closed in
isposition of Claims			
isposition of Claims (-52)	is/are pending in th	e application.	
Of the above claim(s)	is/are withdrawn fro	m consideration.	
□ Claim(s)		is/are allowed.	
□ Claim(s)		is/are rejected.	
Claim(s) 1-52		is/are objected to.	
d Claim(s) 1-32			ction or election
pplication Papers	_	requirement	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on	• •	· •	
☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are of	ejected to by the Exami	ner	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.		-	
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	<b>f.</b>		
riority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)  ☐ Acknowledgement is made of a claim for foreign priori ☐ All ☐ Some* ☐ None of the:	ity under 35 U.S.C. § 11	9 (a)(d).	
☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been	en received.		
☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been	en received in Application	on No	•
☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority docum	ents have been receive	d	
in this national stage application from the Internation	-		
*Certified copies not received:			·
tachment(s)			
• •	· No(a)	☐ Interview Summary, PTO-4	13
☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s), PTO-1449, Paper	140(s)		
	• •	□ Notice of Inf mal Pat nt A	pplication, PTO-15

Application/Control Number: 09/850,324

Art Unit: 1711

## **DETAILED ACTION**

## RESTRICTION

- 1. Restriction to one of the following inventions is required under 35 U.S.C. 121:
  - I. Claims 1-19, 45, 47 and 49-51, drawn to a composition, classified in class 524, subclass various.
  - II. Claims 20-25, drawn to a composition, classified in class 525, subclass various.
  - III. Claims 26-43, drawn to a process of coating a substrate, classified in class 427, subclass various.
  - IV. Claim 44, drawn to a composition, classified in class 524, subclass various.
  - V. Claim 46, drawn to a composition, classified in class 524, subclass various.
  - VI. Claim 48, drawn to a composition, classified in class 524, subclass various.
  - VII. Claim 52, drawn to a coated article, classified in class 428, subclass various.
- 2. The inventions are distinct, each from the other because of the following reasons:

Inventions I and II are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a molding or coating composition in and of itself without the presence of additional ingredients which would react in-situ to form a mutually exclusive final product and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are

Art Unit: 1711

not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

- 3. Inventions I and III are related as product and process of use. The inventions can be shown to be distinct if either or both of the following can be shown: (1) the process for using the product as claimed can be practiced with another materially different product or (2) the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process of using that product (MPEP § 806.05(h)). In the instant case, the product as claimed can be used in a materially different process such as in the production of molded articles or self-supported films.
- 2. Inventions IV, V and VI each with I are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, each of the intermediate products is deemed to be useful as a molding composition in and of itself without the presence of additional ingredient, i.e., a crosslinking agent, which would result in a mutually exclusive final product species and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions

Art Unit: 1711

anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

3. Inventions I and VII are related as mutually exclusive species in an intermediate-final product relationship. Distinctness is proven for claims in this relationship if the intermediate product is useful to make other than the final product (MPEP § 806.04(b), 3rd paragraph), and the species are patentably distinct (MPEP § 806.04(h)). In the instant case, the intermediate product is deemed to be useful as a molding composition useful in the production of molded articles or self-supported films and the inventions are deemed patentably distinct since there is nothing on this record to show them to be obvious variants. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions anticipated by the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

## **ELECTION OF SPECIES**

4. Claims 1-19 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising the various materials defining materials (i), (ii) and (iii). The election of an ultimate species of material defining each of components (i), (ii) and (iii), e.g., from claims 2, 9, 10, etc., is requested. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

Page 5

Claims 20-25 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising the various materials defining materials (i), (ii) and (iii) for each of components (a) and (b). The election of an ultimate species of material defining each of components (i), (ii) and (iii) for each of components (a) and (b), e.g., from claims 21, 23,, 25, etc., is requested. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

6. Claims 26-42 are generic to a plurality of disclosed patentably distinct species comprising the various materials making up the polymer solution and also the substrate. The election of an ultimate species of polymer solution and substrate. Applicant is required under 35 U.S.C. 121 to elect a single disclosed species, even though this requirement is traversed.

Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to

be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the

examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior art, the evidence or admission

may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

7. Because these inventions are distinct for the reasons given above and have acquired a

separate status in the art as shown by their different classification, restriction for examination

purposes as indicated is proper.

Applicant is advised that the reply to this requirement to be complete must include an

election of the invention to be examined even though the requirement be traversed (37 CFR

1.143).

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ana L. Woodward whose telephone number is (703) 308-2401.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday (8:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, James J. Seidleck can be reached on (703) 308-2462. The fax phone numbers for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular

communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (793), 305-8/183.

na L. Woodward

Examiner

Art Unit 1711

AW

June 19, 2003